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## House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. TAUSCHER).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
October 18, 2007.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ELLEN O. TAUSCHER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:  
Hear us, O God, as we call upon Your holy name and bend our heads in prayer. You can inspire us as You have inspired others throughout the ages.

Make us instruments of peace and towers of strength because of our practice of self-control. Give to Your people, both in government here in this Chamber and living across the Nation, the wisdom to see that no good life can come to us without good discipline. Give us the grace to discipline our speech so that we may speak with honesty and clarity that will only benefit others and not confuse or ridicule others.

Help us to discipline our thinking and our actions so that others may be edified by the way democracy works, accomplishes the will of the people for the lasting good of the people, and gives You glory now and forever. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. McNULTY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. McNULTY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. TIM MURPHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF COGGON, IOWA

(Mr. CARNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 150th anniversary of the town in which I grew up, Coggon, Iowa. Coggon's motto is, "The

One and Only." Indeed, there is only one Coggon, but like so many small towns across our country, it is a place people are proud to call home.

I know that the people of Coggon appreciate the genial nature and the proud history of the town. The name Coggon was agreed upon at a banquet held at the Clemons House in 1888. Superintendent T. Spaulding suggested it. He had received a letter from his cousin, William Coggon, and thought the name would be appropriate. At that time, Superintendent Spaulding was supervising the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad through the town. This railroad would later prove to be an economic engine for Coggon, bringing in economic development and encouraging the growth of businesses. And on July 24, 1888, the settlement became Coggon, Iowa.

Today, this small, wonderful town is populated by 745 people. Small towns have been the lifeblood of America. Even now, my own family and I live in Dimock, Pennsylvania, a town with a population of about 70. We take the time to get to know our neighbors, we are a community of values and we work hard to support our families.

Coggon, Iowa is the small town that lives in all of us. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Coggon's 150th anniversary.

### COMMENDING GARY LLOYD KNIGHT, DEPUTY GARRISON COMMANDER OF FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

(Mr. HAYES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYES. Madam Speaker, today I rise to congratulate and praise an exceptional individual who has dedicated himself to serving our Nation and the men and women of Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Gary Knight is a remarkable

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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person, and I want to acknowledge his accomplishments and efforts as he retires on November 1, 2007 after over 40 years of public service. I am proud to have had the opportunity to work with him closely as Deputy Garrison Commander of Fort Bragg and am honored to call him my friend.

A native of New York, New York, who grew up in rural Georgia, Gary Knight was assigned to Garrison Command as the Deputy Garrison Commander in 1998, where he continues to serve today.

Gary's personal commitment to supporting our soldiers, Army civilians and families in the Fort Bragg community cannot be underestimated. As Deputy Garrison Commander at Fort Bragg, Gary Knight runs the day-to-day operations of the largest military installation in the world. Through his efforts and exceptional performance in support of the Army's finest warfighters, he has forged the Epicenter of the Universe into a more efficient Army installation, which is playing a central role in the global war against terrorists.

Gary Knight is a veteran of the United States Air Force. His many awards include selection as the 1989 Fort Bragg Executive of the Year, the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the Superior Civilian Service Award, the Commanders Award for Civilian Service, and the Achievement Medal For Civilian Service.

Mr. Knight and his wonderful wife, Diana, an Army veteran and career Civil Servicemember, have four children, Gary, Bobby, Stacey and Melissa, and four grandchildren, Lindsey, Trey, Diana and Madiline.

Madam Speaker, I wish Gary Knight the best on his upcoming retirement and thank him for all he has done for our soldiers and this great Nation.

#### CHIP PROGRAM IS COST EFFECTIVE

(Mr. KLEIN of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, President Bush rejected the wishes of the American people, 68 Senators, 43 Governors, and 265 Members of this body when he vetoed the children's health bill.

The reason that so many Democrats and Republicans support the CHIP Reauthorization Act is that it is consensus legislation that was crafted in a bipartisan fashion.

Over the last 10 years, the children's health program has proven to be a popular and successful program, with 6 million children currently receiving quality private health care. It costs less than \$3.50 per day to cover a child through the CHIP program. Insuring kids is also cost effective for taxpayers who end up picking up the tab for indigent care in emergency rooms, the most expensive way to care for a

child's health. A child is also more likely to succeed in education and life if they have access to health care at an early age, and it certainly benefits our Nation in the long run.

Madam Speaker, I would hope more of my Republican colleagues would work together to recognize the success story of CHIP, and would join us today in overriding the President's veto. We need to ensure that more children have access to quality health care.

#### HEALTHY HOSPITALS ACT

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, yesterday's headlines stated that more people will die from MRSA infections than die from AIDS, but that's just the beginning of the story, for actually some 90,000 people will likely die this year from an infection they pick up in a hospital or receiving health care. Tragic news. We also hear about students in school who have died from MRSA infections. But the point is hospitals are taking actions to reduce its infection rates, and yet Congress is not doing anything to help address this issue.

We can do something about it by passing legislation I've introduced, H.R. 1174, the Healthy Hospitals Act. My legislation would require hospitals to report infection rates. After all, people can find out if their airline is on time; why not be able to find out if your hospital is infection free. Nineteen States currently require reporting, and several other States are considering legislation. Medicare earlier this summer began denying hospitals reimbursement for hospital-related infections.

It is long overdue that Congress act. Let's standardize hospital reporting practices and fight hospital-related infections. I ask my colleagues to please cosponsor the Healthy Hospitals Act.

#### OVERRIDE SCHIP VETO

(Mr. WYNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYNN. Good morning, Madam Speaker.

Today, the House will vote to override the President's veto of the SCHIP bill.

At the beginning of this debate some months ago, I said that if America is the greatest country in the world, then we ought to guarantee that all of our children have health insurance. Greatness is not measured by the size of our military industrial complex. Greatness is measured by whether we can provide health insurance for 10 million American children.

Now, the President has said no, but according to all the polls, the American people say yes. Majorities in both

Houses have said yes. Governors have said yes. Private charities have said yes, that we ought to provide health insurance for children in America.

This is not a matter of a market fix. Small businesses cannot afford to provide health insurance. Working families, many of them, cannot afford to buy health insurance on the private market.

In addition, this bill provides a guarantee of dental coverage, because in America, the greatest country, children should not die because they don't have dental coverage. The bill provides dental coverage and mental health coverage. It's simple: We're the greatest country. We ought to provide health insurance for all our children.

#### NATIONAL SAVE FOR RETIREMENT WEEK

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, October 21 through October 27 will be National Save for Retirement Week. I hope folks take a few moments next week to look at their personal savings to see what more they can do to save for retirement. Saving for retirement can be an overwhelming task if left to the last minute. Just like most things in life, if you fail to plan, you plan to fail. Retirement doesn't have to be that way. You can choose to save.

To learn retirement planning tips and to complete a ballpark estimate on how much it will cost you to live in retirement, go to the Web site [choosetosave.org](http://choosetosave.org). It's time for you to start planning your future retirement today. Do it now.

#### HOUSE REPUBLICANS SHOULD JOIN US IN OVERRIDING THE PRESIDENT'S CHIP VETO

(Ms. WATSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, 10 years ago, the Children's Health Insurance Program was created in a strong bipartisan fashion to ensure more low-income children have access to quality health care. Today, thanks to CHIP, 6 million children who would otherwise be uninsured can see the doctor of their family's choice any time they want.

For the first 8 years of the CHIP program, the number of uninsured children fell significantly, but that changed 2 years ago, and the trend continued last year when 700,000 more children joined the ranks of the uninsured. That was simply unacceptable to many of us here in Congress, and that's why we crafted a final bipartisan agreement that not only continues to provide health care access to 6 million kids who are already in the program, but also to 4 million others who are also eligible for CHIP. If the President had